

No. 6183 — 號三十八百壹千六第 日五十月八年丑丁緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1877. 五拜禮 號壹十二月九英 港香 [PRICE \$24 PER MONTH.]

INTIMATIONS

PRELIMINARY.

THE ROYAL-BIJOU VARIETY TROUPE HAS ARRIVED
 and will give a
ELECT PERFORMANCE
 at the **CITY HALL,**
TOMORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING.
 Plans to be seen and Tickets obtained at
 Messrs. LANE, CROFT & Co.'s.

ADMISSION:

Reserved Seats.....	\$2
Unreserved Seats.....	\$1
Hongkong, 18th September, 1877. [1430	

FOR-SHANGHAI

THE Steamship

"CHINA."

Yokohama, Master, will be despatched for the
 above Port **TODAY, the 21st instant, at Noon.**
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
HEMSEN & CO.
 Hongkong, 20th September 1877.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND POOCHOW.
THE Steamship

"DOUGLAS."

Captain FITZMAN, will be despatched for the above
Ports TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1877. [143]

FOR SINGAPORE (DIRECT).
THE Steamship

"ZAMBOANGA"

will be despatched as above on THURSDAY
NEXT, the 27th instant.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
 Hongkong, 21st September, 1877. [1492]
 FOR SHANGHAI.
 THE British Steamer
 "BRAEMAR CASTLE."
 Captain Ayles, will have immediate despatch as
 above.
 For Freight or Passage apply to
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 20th September, 1877. [1493]
 OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
 FOR SHANGHAI.
 Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates

THE Company's Steamship
" ULYSSES "
 will be despatched on or about the 26th instant
 For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
 Hongkong, 21st September, 1877. [143]
TO LET.
NO. 3, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE
 Possession from the 1st November next.
 Apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON.
 Hongkong, 21st September, 1877. [143]
NOTICE.
 THE Managers of the above ship, do hereby notify that she

1 has reported the Estate of her Deceased Husband to the Probate Court of Hong Kong, by which none of the Sons or Nephews are permitted to Sell, or Borrow Money on, or Mortgage, or Pledge any of the Property attached to the Estate. Should any of them obtain Money either by Sale or Mortgage of any of the Property without her own Signature, the Undersigned will take steps to recover it, which will cause Loss to the Lender.

LAI SHI,
Legitimate Wife of the late Rev.
HO FUK TONG.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1877. [1w14]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 25th instant for shipment per Steamer "ULYSSES" BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 20th September, 1877. [14]

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"BRAEMAR CASTLE"
having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are here
informed that their Goods are being landed
at their risk by the Undersigned into their C
down whence and from the Wharf or Boats

Optional Goods will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is given before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 27th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1877. [1w14]
STEAMSHIP "YANGTSE."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamer
"GANGE,"
from London, in connection with the ab-
Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods
being landed and stored at their risk at
Company's Godowns, whence delivery may
be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on un-
intimation is received from the Consignees
per TO-DAY, at 2 P.M., requesting it to
be landed here.

Goods remaining unclaimed after **THU**
DAY, the 25th inst., at Noon, will be subject
rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1877. Agents
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE
The Steamship
 "GLENARTNEY"
 having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
 informed that their Goods are being landed
 their risk and stored in the Godowns of
 Undersigned, whence ^{and} cargo may be obtained
 from the Wharf
 24, Collyer Quay, Singapore.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon TO-DAY.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 2nd instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co
Hongkong, 17th September, 1877. [w]
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE

"STREATHAIRELY"
 having arrived—Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Carts, down, whence — from the Wharf or Boats — delivery may be obtained.
 Optional Goods will be forwarded to Jny unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon To DAY.
 Cargo remaining undelivered after the 2

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1877. [141]

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER. 21ST, 1877.

...the Russian Ambassador, the Russian Ambassador will be... into the Chinese Empire. It will be... to hear Low H.E. Liu Sheng... received by Prince Gortchakov. The... interview takes place six months ago the... Chinese Ambassador would doubtless have... found the Russian Chancellor in a complaint... Now, when affairs look so threatening... in other parts, and the resources of the... Empire are being strained to the... to cope with the Turkic... Moreover, it is... to be... before still further... of the Mahomedans of Central Asia... just the time by helping forward or... the subjugation of Kashgar by... the Chinese. But he will have to say some...

The band of Her Majesty's 28th Regiment gave another of those performances in the Public Gardens on Wednesday evening which have become so universally popular, the band playing a variety of the most popular tunes. The conductor was Mr. E. P. Hurst. The number of promenadeurs was perhaps greater than on any previous occasion, and included His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Hennessy, Sir John and Lady Smale, &c. Additional accommodation was provided in the form of extra wooden seats covered with crimson cloth. We were glad to notice that some of the promenadeurs had provided the bandmen with bottles, whereby it was that they were not thirsty. There will be another performance next Wednesday evening.

Mr. Scindler, head turnkey in the goal, identified the prisoner as having been twice in goal. Prisoner was committed for trial at the Criminal Court.

A STEAM FERRY FIGHT.

In Aedon and three others were charged by Inspector Swanson with creating a disturbance on the steam ferry boat at Shaw-kien-wei. It appears the first prisoner arrived at the jetty as the boat was leaving and tried to reach it by jumping, but jumped into the water. He then began to abuse the helmsman and called upon the other people assembled on shore, about three hundred, to join stones which they did at all on the boat. The boat was forced to stop. The second, third, and fourth prisoners were amongst those who threw stones and were the principle ones at the disturbance. Several witnesses from the boat gave corroborated evidence. The first prisoner was committed for trial at the Criminal Court for three months. The second, third, and fourth were fined 55 each, and called on to find security in \$10 to keep the peace for three months.

The British steamer *Vidar*, Captain E. Barrow, which arrived on the 13th inst. from Somaliland, brought thirty-seven dead passengers and six hundred and thirty-five sick and wounded. On board the crew of the three masted schooner *Alma* of Mauritius, Captain Estabro, from Somaliland, with horses for Mauritius, which was wrecked on an island on the 19th July, crew all saved, but the horses perished the next day.

Prof. Hux, the London University, has brought from Hank two men who worked with the most exquisite taste, which would do credit to the collection of a fancy mercer in Paris. Worked by hand, the shades of colour in the silk fineries are so exquisitely blended that it would be difficult for the forthcoming Paris Exhibition, some surprise will, no doubt, be created that only a half civilised State should have developed such artistic taste.

It was discovered on the 13th inst. shortly after the *Glennah* had left Tianjin, Peking, en route for New York, that two artillerymen were stowed away in the roof of the boats attached

more than four of the number dangerously.

CONKLING SEEN ABOARD.

NEW YORK, August 10th.

Senator Conkling arrived from Europe to-day on the steamer *Albatross* and received a perfect ovation from his friends, who met him in the city. A reception and serenade was tendered the Senator this evening at his hotel. He delivered a brief speech, in which he made no allusion to politics.

A WORKINGMEN'S PARTY.

NEW YORK, August 10th.

A meeting of workmen was to-night called at Union Hall to consider measures to form a new political party, through which the workingmen of America might be united and their collective influence felt. Nearly all the trades were represented. The meeting was private, and all reporters were excluded.

THE PROPOSED INTEROCEANIC CANAL.

NEW YORK, August 12th.

O. Sullivan, who has been in the country recently, returned in the proposed Inter-Ocean Train.

SUPPRESSING THE SLAVE TRADE.
LONDON, August 15th.
A new Convention has been formed between Great Britain and Egypt for the suppression of the slave trade. The treaty prohibits the export or import of negroes as slaves. Egyptian slave traders will be tried by Court-Martial as assassins. The Khedive engages to abolish all private traffics in slaves in Egypt within seven years, and within twelve years in Soudan and frontier provinces.

FIGHTING THE POTATO BUG.
LONDON, August 15th.
The Privy Council prohibits the landing in Great Britain of boxes or casks of potatoes from the United States, Canada, or Germany, unless they be first inspected.

GENERAL GRANT.
COPENHAGEN, August 18th.
General Grant has arrived here. He will visit his sister, who married Dr. Cramer, the American Minister.

ORBITARY.
PARIS, August 19th.

Erou fugitives, who, on the worst excesses, have been guilty of the most atrocious protection to the Turks, have to be guarded by regular troops, lest they should be further injured by these savages. The Bulgarians are following much in the same way as the Christians in the districts of the Danube, and the Greeks and Mohammedans to ever live together in peace in the disturbed districts. Erou Russians severely condemn Russia's conduct, in first instigating the Bulgarians to revolt and then leaving them to the mercy of the Turks, whose right to treat them as rebels is now established. The officers of Colonel Baker have been secured by Lieutenant Mehmet Ali, and he has gone to the frontier with thirty other well-known English officers.

The Austrian Government has issued a declaration, through its agents that in the present occupation of affairs in the East, the project of occupying Bosnia and Herzegovina is abandoned. This is attributed to the numerous meetings in Vienna in favour of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

The *Standard*'s Vienna correspondent telegraphs:

The Chief Justice said that there has been a great mistake about these persons who are reported and it is well it should be known among the Chinese. I know of no man who has been deported by a proper instrument who has been allowed to escape when he returned. We took a great deal of trouble about one case, and had great difficulty in discussing a piece of paper that denoted a man, and

name of his partner.
Fined \$5, in default ten days' imprisonment.

TIENTSIN

10th September.

The weather continues very dry, and in ordinary years the time for rain is sufficient to grow

Sumatra (Kota Penang), Rajah Asul. of Sumatra (Mandolung).—*Singapore Times*.

MANILA.

Nothing satisfactory had been published regarding the recent official trial of opium from the

clares that between August 21st, 1874, and 1877, \$82,398 worth of silk were smuggled into this port by the captain of that steamer. The company will have to give bonds before the vessel will be allowed to proceed to sea.

YELLOW FEVER AT HAYANA.
NEW ORLEANS, August 17th.
 The letter from the Consul-General at Hayana

and it is also thought that the Government established by the coup d'état would not be recognized by Germany. Notwithstanding that profound peace prevails throughout France, ultra-conservative papers are urging the Government to declare martial law. There is a report current that the Cabinet have already resolved upon this step. It is believed that the immediate consequence of this step will be the

orders for supplies of great quantities of clothing and stores.

LONDON, August 18th.

Advices from Bucharest and Sistova show that the Russians have made no preparations against bad weather. Even the flat, sandy island, over which is an approach more than a mile long to the pontoon bridges, shows no sign of road-

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His Lordship explained that he would be subject to deportation at the end of his imprisonment, but that it formed no part of the present sentence.

How much truth there is in these reports, I am unable to say. As to the prospective destitution, I think there can be no doubt. And there is perhaps an equal prospect of a very unsettled state of the country, with burglary and highway robbery, during the coming winter. King of the

ILOILO.

Under date the 21st instant our correspondent at Iloilo writes to us the following letter:—

For more than two months we have been as it were, in a state of suspense, in regard to the

The following is the official report of the Indian fight in Montana, dated St. Paul, August 10th.—A despatch just received from General Gibbon, dated Big Hole Pass, August 9th, is as follows:—Surprised the Nez Percés' camp here this morning. Got possession of it after a hard fight. Captured Logan and Montezuma Redskins.

The *Moniteur* says the question of siege has never been discussed or raised in the Cabinet; that there has never existed either on this or any other question any division within the Cabinet; that the most perfect understanding has always existed between the Duke de Broglie and Four-

vantage lies in continual inaction and further concentration; but the increasing ravages of disease in the Russian camp are an offset against the arrival of reinforcements, and may compel our Generals to attack Plevna or Raskrad before strategic considerations would authorize such

This summons was got out in consequence of six tail cutters employed by the defendant having been arrested by the police for cutting the

assures on foot for general relief. If the Government or the officials are doing anything it is not because generally known. Our land is not covered with grain, in anticipation of the coming flood.

There are frequent cases of cholera among the Chinese. These are promoted probably by the rotting of the coarse kump or jute in the ponds of water, the stench from which is terrible. The rains have been withheld and the Chinese complain—the sun is hot in the middle of the day, while the nights are cool; all these conditions are unfavorable to good health. And the lack of suitable food on the part of the Chinese is another cause of cholera. The Government and the warden is that so few die.—N. C. Daily Free Correspondent.

...are undoubtedly owing to which the rivers
are overflooded, and have done great damage to
the growing crops of sugar-cane, and to the
cattle, having caused the death of several
hundreds. The standing crops of paddy cannot
be more flourishing than they are now, but these
sugar-cane are not so because two thirds of
them have perished owing to the continual rain,
and the overflow of the rivers. Great misery
prevails in the towns in the South portion of this
province from want of grain and want of money,
by the same cause, so that most of the inhabitants
are obliged to leave their towns and go to the
country in quest of food, and are dying in
great numbers in consequence of disease caused by
the same cause. — *Don José de Moxila.*

The INDIAN WAR.
The following dispatches have been received:
General McDowell:
BIG HOLE CANYON, August 16th.
Colonel Gibbon, with about 200 men, attacked
a Indian camp in Big Hole Basin at dawn,
this morning. It seems to have had considerable
success at first, but the Indians fought him all
day. Several men from the battle field met me
this morning, eight miles distant. The distance from
this place to the battle-field is about 120 miles.
There have been no reports of any further suc-

has made any representations on the presence of the Duke de Broglie at the head of the cabinet; and that the President of the Republic firmly resolved to retain the Ministry of the 17th of July until the election.

GAMBETTA SPEARS.

On Monday, August 17th, Gambetta some days ago made a great political speech at Lille, the publication of which has been hitherto prevented by the fear of censorship. Gambetta expressed great confidence as the result of the elections, and spoke with his usual bitterness against the Bonapartists, whom he stigmatised as the party of invasion. He held the charge of latent radicalism which is

The Times special from London says: "I have at received a letter from the correspondent of the *New York Times*, dated Bucharest, the 14th, which he says:—'The main hope of the Rumanians is that they may succeed in winning a decisive victory over the Turks, and that in consequence they should, even though they will be obliged to agree upon terms of peace. The Emperor of Russia is not entirely hopeful of final success in the campaign now going on beyond Danube. They say he constantly upbraids admirers, both military and civil, for having

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